REPORT

ON THE

PRISON ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

UNITED PROVINCES

For the year 1944

By

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FROM

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INSPECTOR GENERAL OF PRISONS,
UNITED PROVINCES,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, UNITED PROVINCES,
HOME DEPARTMENT (JAILS),
LUCKNOW.

Dated Lucknow, June 1, 1945.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1944 on the administration of jails in the United Provinces. I held charge of the Department throughout the year. There were 6 Central Prisons, 48 District Jails, a lock-up, a Camp Jail, a Juvenile Jail, a Reformatory School, a Jail Training School and a Jail Depot—a total of 60 institutions.

2. The daily average population was 33,892 (40,318). The capacity is 34,205 (34,178) excluding hospitals and observation cells.

3. This year also the department had to face great difficulties in procuring adequate supplies of essential articles such as coal, building materials and raw materials for Jail manufactures etc. Due to the shortage of suitable candidates for the posts of clerks and warders, the department remained understaffed. Notwithstanding all this, the discipline was well maintained and escapes were fewer.

CHAPTER I—JUDICIAL

4. *Population*—The total capacity of the jails was 34,205 (34,178). The population on January 1, 1944 was 35,463 (42,865) and it came down to 32,091 on December 31, 1944.

The average daily population was 33,892 against an average of 40,318 in the previous year and 37,071 in the year 1942.

Statement no. I.

5. *Admission and disposal of convicts*—At the commencement of the year there were 26,500 (28,670) male and 202 (255) female convicts. The number imprisoned during the year (including the number of convicts received on transfer from outside the Province) was 33,465 (35,583) males and 319 (289) females. The daily average number of convicts confined in the jails during the year was 26,076 (28,510) and of these 7,637 or 29·3 per cent. (8,007 or 28·1 per cent.) were habituals. The total number of convicts dealt with during the year was 69,106 (77,399) males and 691 (868) females or a total of 69,797 (78,267). This figure, however, includes 9,311 (9,141 male and 170 female) convicts transferred from one jail to another in the Province.

N.B.—Figures for the previous year are shown within brackets.

Releases of convicts during the year 1944 *were distributed as follows*:

(1) On appeal	.. ..	2,243
(2) On expiry of sentence	.. ..	11,575
(3) Under remission rules	.. ..	17,900
(4) On account of sickness	.. ..	86
(5) Those who were likely to die within three months	.. ..	93
(6) On account of old age, infirmity etc.	.. .. ..	42
(7) On the recommendation of Revising Board	.. ..	333
(8) On the recommendation of Probation Board	.. ..	805
(9) Under 14 years' Rule	.. ..	126
(10) On other grounds	.. ..	428
	Total ..	33,631

The comparative figures of the daily average jail population for 1942, 1943, and 1944 and the last census figure of the free population in the principal provinces are given below :

Provinces	Population according to census report 1941	1942	1943	1944
(1) United Provinces	55,020,617	37,071	40,318	33,892
(2) The Punjab (and Delhi)	28,418,819	21,294	19,717	20,014
(3) Bengal	60,306,525	20,333*	24,003	†..
(4) Madras	49,341,810	20,970	24,331	21,012
(5) Bihar	36,340,151	18,589	26,584	20,866
(6) Bombay	20,849,840	13,174	18,036	†..
(7) North-West Frontier Province ..	3,038,067	5,282	6,143	5,231
(8) Sind	4,535,008	7,772	9,410	8,459
(9) Central Provinces and Berar ..	16,813,584	7,146	8,652	6,523
(10) Assam	10,204,733	3,357	4,112	3,998
(11) Orissa	8,728,544	2,657	3,741	2,754

*Excluding security prisoners. † Figures not available.

6. *Superior class prisoners*—At the beginning of the year there were two "A" class convicts. Four were admitted during the year and the number on 31st December was only one.

The number of "B" class convicts at the beginning of the year was 95. Admissions during the year were 61 (including nine received on transfer from outside the Province) and the number remaining on 31st December was 100.

Corresponding figures for security prisoners, i.e. detained under rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules and Ordinances III and IV of 1944 were :

Class I	107, Nil and 83.
Class II	897, 200 and 410.

7. *Religion, age and education of convicts*—The percentages of admission of literates and illiterates were 10·04 and 89·96 (12·04 and 87·96) respectively. During the year under report 20,997 (29.663) prisoners received educational instruction, and 47,233 (44,677) books were supplied for the purpose. Training in first-aid was given in four jails.

Statement no. II.

8. *Reformatory School*—There were 107 admissions and 27 releases during the year. The number of boys on 31st December was eighty.

Correctional and rehabilitation work has been in force now for two years. A separate report has been published on its working and progress. The work is almost on the same lines as in the Juvenile Jail, except that we have not given any "Home Leave", as some of the boys in the Reformatory School have no homes to go to and a large number come from homes which tend to dirt and disease. A guardian system has been introduced. Every boy has a guardian from amongst the members of the staff. In order to employ their spare time, the boys are encouraged to take up "hobby classes." Money is given to purchase raw material.

Rehabilitation—There are five trades: *darzi*, *mochi*, weaving, carpentry and toy making.

There are regular classes and once the boy is qualified he is given money to buy material and anything he makes up to a limit of Rs.150 is his. If he is not released by that time, he is expected to do State work.

The number of boys who qualified during this time is six. The boys who have not served long enough to qualify are also given money to buy material and are allowed to take the money and material with them on release.

Rs.960 were given to the boys from the Government grant. The amount they have earned through their own efforts comes to Rs.458-8-0.

We have secured the co-operation of the Railway Authorities and from the 1st of November nine boys started working in the Railway Wagon Shops, where they go on their own and come back on their own. The wages they earn are credited to their account after deduction for the "Reformatory School Boys Fund". All have post office bank accounts of their own.

A Reformatory School Boys Fund has been started and each boy who earns Rs.20 and above is expected to contribute Rs.6. The fund is managed by a committee of four boys who decide which of the boys should receive help and the amount. The sale proceeds of the special report which has been priced at Rs.2, after defraying the printing expenses, will go towards the "Fund".

Two boys were allowed to attend outside school. One was released on appeal and the other is in 6th class.

In 1944 employment was found for seven boys.

Twenty-four boys were released during the last two years. We have received reports about 22 boys from the district authorities. From 1943 releases, two are in the hands of law and two are fixed in life. In 1944, 20 were released, of whom eighteen were reported on by district authorities. Three were in the hands of law and fifteen were fixed in life.

N.B.—Figures for the previous year are shown within brackets.

Some of our boys have no homes to go to. Others come from bad and broken homes. We have started a home of our own. It is open to all boys, who wish to take advantage of it after release.

9. *Juvenile Jail*—A separate "summary" has been published.

Eighteen boys were allowed "Home Leave" during the year. Seventy seven have so far availed themselves of the privilege. There was no escape or even overstayal.

We give every encouragement to take advantage of the facilities offered by "Hobby classes". Rs.200 were allotted for the purchase of material. Fifty-two boys took advantage of the "Hobby classes" during the year. The total amount given from Government grant so far comes to Rs.424-8.

Boys study two hours in day and two hours at night, except those who are uneducable. Those who are backward are given extra time and help. Those who are found uneducable, utilise their time in manual work of their choice.

A band master has been engaged and there is a band for reasons of vocation and recreation.

Rehabilitation—The number of boys who go to three outside factories every day is 44. Their earnings for the year come to Rs.6,528-12. The total number of boys who have been allowed to attend outside factories so far comes to 241, and the total earnings to Rs.23,500.

The earnings of boys who qualified in trades or professions inside the institution comes to Rs.1,451.

The total amount that boys have earned through their own efforts approximately comes to Rs.25,000.

The help that has been given from the Government grant in 1943 and 1944 either to buy material for the work or at the time of release comes to Rs.1,210-8.

Three boys are attending outside school. One is in the 9th class and two in the 7th class. They go to school on their own and return on their own like factory boys. All the expenses are defrayed by the State.

The Juvenile Jail Boys Fund is managed by a Committee of six boys who decide who should receive help from the Fund and the amount.

Deductions are made from the earnings of the boys who earn Rs.12 and above. There was Rs.305 in the Fund at the end of the year.

Employment has been found for eleven boys.

Follow up work—One hundred and eighty seven boys have been released from outside factories and we have received reports from the district authorities about 161 boys. Seven are in the hands of law and 154 are leading the life of law abiding citizens.

From inside 59 boys were released in 1944. We have received reports about 34. All these 34 are leading the life of law abiding citizens.

The number and age of juveniles and adolescents admitted to jails during the year 1944 are given below :

	Under 14 years of age		Between 15 and 21 years of age		Between 22 and 25 years of age		Total	
	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male
I. *Casuals*—								
(*a*) Under one year's sentence.	11	1	1,584	25	2,425	41	4,020	67
(*b*) Between one and two years' sentence.	..	..	833	5	1,284	12	2,117	17
(*c*) Above two years' sentence.	19	..	275	9	666	6	960	15
II. *Habituals*—								
(*a*) Under one year's sentence.	7	..	510	1	902	2	1,419	3
(*b*) Between one and two years' sentence.	2	..	346	..	906	..	1,254	..
(*c*) Above two years' sentence.	1	..	102	..	327	..	430	..
Total ..	40	1	3,650	40	6,510	61	10,200	102

N.B.—The number of casual youthful offenders of 21 years of age and under, sentenced to less than one year was 1621 during the year.

10. *Nature and length of sentence*—A summary of the nature of sentences awarded is given below :

Statement no. III.

	1943	Percentage	1944	Percentage
(1) Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ..	1,176	3·3	845	2·6
(2) Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment..	34,107	95·8	32,255	97·2
(3) Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	48	0·1	40	0·1
(4) Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	264	0·8	34	0·1
Total ..	35,595	100·0	33,174	100·0

11. *Number of habitual prisoners*—Of the 33,174 (35,595) convicts admitted during the year 5,608 (5,513) or 17 (15) per cent. were habituals.

Statement no. IV.

12. *Escapes and recaptures*—During the year 15 (20) convicts escaped from different Jails—11 (14) from inside and 4(6) from outside. One (4) undertrial also escaped during the year. The officials and warders responsible were suitably dealt with.

Statement no. V.

N.B.—Figures for the previous year are shown within brackets.

Five (excluding one reported by the Police as found dead) of those who escaped during the year and three of the previous ten years were recaptured during 1944.

13. *Offences and punishments*—The number of offences committed by prisoners during the year amounted to 34,213 (35,015) and out of this total 76 (212) cases were dealt with by criminal courts.

Statement no. VI.

On the whole discipline was well maintained among all classes of prisoners.

Conduct of habituals—Of the total number of Jail punishments 34,137 (34,803), 11,509 (8,832) or 33·7 (25·3) per cent. were inflicted on habituals.

Assaults on members of the staff—Seven members of the Jail staff were assaulted by prisoners.

14. *Prisoners in Jails awaiting trial*—There were 7,361 (10,064) prisoners awaiting trial at the commencement of the year and 55,483 (63,626) were received during the year, making a total of 62,844 (73,690). Of these 32,208 (37,648) were released, 15,000 (17,691) were convicted, 9,536 (10,903) were transferred, one (4) escaped and 47 (83) died, leaving a balance of 6,052 (7,361) at the close of the year. The daily average was 6,838 (8,755).

Statement no. XVIII.

15. *Civil prisoners*—At the beginning of the year there were 19(31) prisoners, while 109 (149) were received during the year, making a total of 128 (180). Of these 117 (161) were discharged, leaving a balance of 11 (19) at the close of the year. The daily average number of civil prisoners was 10 (17). There was no (one) death among these prisoners.

16. *Accommodation in Jails*—A comparative statement showing the capacity for the last three years is given below :

Accommodation	1942 Capacity	1943 Capacity	1944 Capacity*
Capacity excluding hospitals and observation cells	32,370	34,178	34,205

*This includes accommodation for female prisoners 1456.

The extension of Unao, Ballia and Pilibhit district jails is in progress. This will give additional accommodation for 736.

Lucknow Camp Jail was kept open throughout the year.

CHAPTER II—FINANCIAL

17. *Expenditure*—A sum of Rs.65,52,174 was spent in guarding and maintaining prisoners during the year 1944 as against Rs.6,667,390 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs.115,216 was mainly due to the decrease in the average population of the jail.

Statement no. IX—(Financial).

The average cost per head was Rs.193-5-0 against Rs.165-5-11 of the last year.

The total expenditure includes Rs.6,39,951 incurred on security prisoners, "A" and "B" class convicts, and superior class undertrials. If this amount is excluded, the expenditure on "C" class convicts and undertrials would total Rs.59,12,223 and the cost per head be Rs.180-4-6. The cost per head of security prisoners and others comes to Rs.582-13-4 against Rs.336-11-3 of the previous year.

N.B.—Figures for the previous year are shown within brackets.

The variations in expenditure under the Main Budget head are given below :

Dietary charges—Rs.38,96,149 against Rs.41,46,952 that is a decrease of Rs.2,50,803 which is due to decrease in the number of prisoners confined in the jails.

Hospital Charges—Rs.3,04,788 against Rs.2,64,687 an increase of Rs.40,101 which is mainly due to the high prices of medicines. The cost per head was Rs.8-15-10 against Rs.6-9-1.

Clothing and bedding of prisoners—Rs.3,22,812 against Rs.3,14,807, or an increase of Rs.8,005, which is mainly due to the high prices of yarn etc. The cost per head was Rs.9-8-5 against Rs.7-12-11.

Grain Storage—This year again grains were supplied from the Government Supply Depots in every district. The shortage of wheat and rice was supplemented by other grains.

(Statement no. XII-A—Financial).

18. *Result of employment of convicts (Industries)*—This year too the jail industries had to face great difficulties in getting raw materials and transport facilities. At the beginning of the year the jails had raw material which was enough for six months. In the latter half there was a great shortage of cotton yarn, *moonj* grass and wool. No firm was prepared to supply the yarn, and in spite of the efforts of the Stores Purchase Department 10½s yarn, could not be obtained. Transport difficulties did not allow the *moonj* contractor to make speedy supplies. In the case of wool, priority certificates were available, but even then the supplies were delayed through transport difficulties, and the blanket work suffered a great deal. Many orders had to be refused and some of those which were booked could not be supplied in time. It was a problem for the jails to keep the prisoners employed, and some jails had to resort to handspinning. As the price of cotton was very high, this work did not prove profitable. Prisoners could not be kept under training to replace the trained ones who were released. Though transfers of prisoners were made for the purpose, much time was lost. Manufacture of newar on wages proved handy, but this work too was not continuous. Orders for Government requirements, particularly military tents, decreased considerably. Only 3031 tents were supplied at a cost of Rs.56,529 against 10,592 in 1943 costing Rs.2,08,645.

In spite of these handicaps the year was a record one for cash profit which amounted to Rs.5,79,701, or more than double the highest on record. The materials on hand at the close of the last year which reduced that year's profit to only Rs.75,733 was mainly responsible for this year's record profits. The gross profits rose to Rs.5,49,079 from Rs.5,23,260 of 1943. The average cash profit per head amounted to Rs.23 against Rs.9 of 1943 and the gross profit to Rs.21 against Rs.18.

The District Jail Cawnpore, Central Prisons, Agra, Fatehgarh and Benares, and the District Jail, Unao showed profits of Rs.1,00,000; Rs.83,000; Rs.63,000; Rs.61,700; and Rs.59,700 respectively.

All the six central prisons and the district jails at Aligarh, Azamgarh, Bareilly, Cawnpore, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Rae Bareli, Sitapur and Unao showed profits of over Rs.5,000.

Articles worth Rs.68,056-8-7 were made for the Defence Services, and Rs.5,534-13-1 for Civic Guards.

	Rs.
Total cost of articles manufactured and supplied to jails at raw material cost	5,72,226
Total cost of articles sold to other Government Departments at a discount of 6¼ per cent.	2,96,080
Total cost of articles sold to public at 12½ per cent. profit ..	1,50,621
Total—Turn ..	10,18,927

To avoid pilferage, instructions were issued to jails to stencil with white paint the year of supply and the name of the jail on blankets received in 1943 and 1944. From 1945 onward the supplying jails will do the stencilling before despatch of consignments of blankets to the jails in the Province.

Manufacture of boots and shoes was started at the Central and District Jails, Agra. Training in manufacture of wooden toys was started at the Reformatory School, Lucknow, *Dosuti chadars* were introduced for the prisoners in place of plain *garha* ones.

The United Provinces Jails Depot gave a sale of Rs.74,094 against Rs.39,144 in 1943.

19. *Employment of convicts*—The daily average number of convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment was 214(142), and of those sentenced to labour was 25,851 (28,366). The percentage of convicts on an average employed as prison officers was 12(12).

Statement no. XI.

On an average 4,287 (4,794) convicts were employed on prison services, e.g. cookhouse, hospital etc. and 7,832 (8,913) on jail manufactures. Four convicts were employed in the Potash factory in the Bareilly District Jail for the Public Health Department, United Provinces, and their wages amounted to Rs.548. One hundred and fourteen prisoners on an average worked in the Government Press, Allahabad, and their wages came to Rs.12,547.

The average number of boys of the Juvenile Jail, Bareilly, employed in outside local factories was 44.

20. *Jail Agriculture*—In spite of heavy hail in the early part of the year, which did great deal of damage to the vegetable crops, insufficient rain and increasing difficulty in getting prisoners eligible for work in the outside fields, the crops raised were in excess of 1943 : there was an increase of 1000 maunds in cattle fodder, 200 maunds in cereals and 100 maunds in pulses.

The table below gives a comparative statement of the crops raised in 1938, 1943 and 1944 :

	1938	1943	1944
(1) Total yield of vegetables in maunds	75,700	116,349	116,687
(2) Average yield of vegetables per acre in maunds	166	263	273
(3) Total yield of cattle fodder in maunds	12,798	68,151	69,145
(4) Total yield of cereals in maunds ..	625	1,370	1,566
(5) Total yield of pulses in maunds ..	446	541	650

Total land under cultivation in 1944 was 1,028·6 acres—427·6 acres under vegetable crops and the rest 601 acres under cereal and fodder crops.

N.B.—Figures for the previous year are shown within brackets.

Dairies—Jail dairies produced 2,567 maunds of milk.

Irrigation—Two wells were bored. Four new wells have been sunk and three persian wheels were fixed.

21. *Average net cost per head*—The cost of maintenance of prisoners for the year 1944 was Rs.65,52,174 (66,67,390) or Rs.193-5-0 (165-5-11) per head and the cash earned by prisoners was Rs.5,79,701 (75,733) or Rs.17-2-0 (1-14-0) per head. The net cost to Government was Rs.59,72,473 (65,91,657) or Rs.176-3-0 (163-8-0) per prisoner.

Statement no. XIII.

CHAPTER III—VITAL STATISTIC

22. *Condition of all convicts discharged*—Of the 33,631 (36,668) convicts released during the year 17,639 (20,510) or 52·45 (55·93) per cent. gained weight, 10·86 (9.96) lost weight and 36·69 (34·11) remained stationary.

Statement no. B.

The following statement shows the condition of health of convicts on admission and on release :

—	1943		1944	
	On admission	On release	On admission	On release
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Good	80·6	85·4	81·05	86·36
Indifferent	18·1	13·7	17·52	12·63
Bad	1·3	0·9	1·43	1·01

N.B.—These figures do not include Security Prisoners.

Security prisoners—Of the 727 prisoners detained under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules, Ordinances III and IV of 1944 (Classes I and II 541) or 74 per cent. gained weight, 50 or 7 per cent. lost weight and 136 or 19 per cent. remained stationary.

Hospital accommodation including hospital cells of all jails, including Camp Jail, Lucknow :

Male	Female	Total
2,644	89	2,733
89	13	102 (Hospital cells).

23. *Sickness and mortality*—The total number of admissions during the year was 21,165 (33,500) and the ratio of admission per mille of average population was 624·4 (830·8) of all classes. The total daily average of all classes of sick prisoners was 768·36 (1002·53) or a ratio of 22·6 (24·8) per mille. The total number of deaths during the year was 285 (511) and the death ratio per mille of the average strength was 8·4 (12·6).

Statement no. XIV.

The death rate in the free population was 18·73 (19·22) approximately.

N.B.—Figures for the previous year are shown within brackets.

There were 237 (421) deaths among convicts, 47(83) among undertrials, none (one) among civil prisoners and 1 (6) among security prisoners. The following jails showed mortality above the average :

—	Daily average population	Daily average number of sick	Total number of deaths	Mortality per mille
1	2	3	4	5
(1) Naini Central Prison ..	1,733	20·84	22	12·6
(2) Cawnpore district jail	1,038	24·61	14	13·4
(3) Etawah district jail ..	409	13·41	10	24·4
(4) Ballia district jail ..	426	6·65	10	23·4

Epidemics—Two-hundred and ninety-four cases of mumps spread over seven jails.

Thirty-five cases of clinical cholera spread over four jails.

The following table shows the number of deaths per mille and the number of releases on medical grounds, etc., during the last three years :

Year	Total number of deaths	Death ratio per mille	Number of prisoners released on medidal groud, etc.				
			On account of sickness	Prisoners who were likely to die within 3 months	On account of old age and infirmity, etc.	Total	Ratio per cent. of releases to daily average population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1942 ..	390	10·5	46	18	33	97	0·37
1943 ..	511	12·6	61	43	41	145	0·50
1944 ..	285	8·4	86	93	42	221	0·84

24. *Admission and deaths among convicts from principal diseases*—The causes of sickness were : General diseases 5,017, malaria 6,580, abscesses, boils and ulcers of all kinds 1,623, pneumonia 286, other respiratory diseases 1,014, dysentery 658, diarrhoea 573, anaemia and debility 352, tuberculosis 233, and cholera 28.

Statement no. XV.

The chief causes of death were : General diseases 87, dysentery 13, tuberculosis 40 (17 in Sultanpur district jail and 23 in other jails), other respiaratory diseases 12, abscesses, boils and ulcers of all kinds 4, and Cholera 4.

The number of convicts admitted to hospital and number of deaths from the chief diseases during the year as compared with last year are given below :

—	Admission		Deaths	
	1943	1944	1943	1944
Cholera	76	28	20	4
Diarrhoea	830	573	42	23
Malaria	11,615	6,580	23	12
Pneumonia..	365	286	80	31

N.B.—Figures for the previous year are shown within brackets.

Leprosy—Leper prisoners are concentrated in the Rae Bareli District Jail. At the commencement of the year there were 127 male and one female leper convicts and 78 males and one female were admitted during the year. The daily average was 127·04 (124·83) male and 0·54 (0·08) female.

Almost all the cases at the time of admission were in bad or indifferent health, and they were treated on the same lines as in the previous year.

Fifteen cases showed very great improvement. Five were discharged as cured and were permitted to mix with other prisoners, and 128 males and one female remained on 31st December, 1944.

Two warders were also admitted and they are getting treatment.

Tuberculosis Jail Sanatorium Sultanpur—At the beginning of the year there were 99 (90) patients and 88 (98) were received from various jails in the Province, making a total of 187 (188). Of these 17 (22) died and 85 (67) were released or transferred, leaving 85 (99) (excluding one released on bail) at the close of the year.

NOTE—Five (one) were cured, 25 (20) showed much improvement, 19 (11) showed slight improvement and 17 (22) showed no improvement.

The daily average number of patients in the Sanatorium was 102·83 (103·0) against a capacity of 158 beds.

25. *Mortality among convicts according to the length of time passed in jails*—Of the 237 (421) convicts who died in jails during the year, 47 (78) died within six months of their admission into jail, 64 (76) between six months and one year, 45 (52) between one and two years, 22 (51) between 2 and 3 years, 36 (83) between 3 and 7 years and 23 (81) above 7 years.

Statement no. XVII.

CHAPTER IV—MISCELLANEOUS

26. *Remission system*—The number of prisoners released under the remission rules was 17,900 (15,740).

(Statement no. "C").

27. *Aid to United Provinces discharged prisoners society*— A sum of Rs.25,040-3-9 (consisting of Rs.23,339 contributed from the Jail budget, and Rs.1,701-3-9 interest on a capital sum of Rs.49,600 invested in Government promissory notes) was contributed to the United Provinces Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society.

The number of offenders released under section 4(2) of the United Provinces First Offenders' Probation (Act VI of 1938) i.e., released on probation on good conduct with or without sureties and placed under the supervision of Probation Officers, during the year was 218 as against 332 of the last year.

28. *Buildings*—During the year a sum of Rs.2,03,675 was allotted to jails as detailed below :

	Rs.
(1) Officials' and warders' quarters	58,393
(2) Jail buildings	77,329
(3) Water supply	11,958
(4) Sanitary arrangements	10,744
(5) Lighting arrangements	6,718
(6) Annual repairs	38,533
Total	.. 2,03,675

N.B.—Figures for the previous year are shown within brackets.

In addition to the above allotments, the Public Works Department was entrusted with the following works :

	Rs.
(1) Construction of another 1292 feet pucca main wall at Meerut District Jail	26,670
(2) Construction of six warders' and three sweepers' quarters for Reformatory School	24,435
(3) Construction of two officials' and two warders' quarters for Reformatory School	26,145
Total ..	77,250

Construction of seven warders' and three officials' quarters for the Reformatory School was completed by the Public Works Department. The extension of the Unao, Ballia and Pilibhit district jails, and the work of improvement of water supply at Jhansi district jail for which money was allotted in the previous year to Public Works Department and Public Health Department respectively are still in hand.

Sanitary arrangements—The shortage of sweeper prisoners still persists. The Department had to engage 92 outside sweepers for prison service. The drainage system of the Fatehgarh district jail and Reformatory School was improved.

Lighting arrangements—In the beginning of the year in addition to four jails fully electrified there were light and fan points in the offices and the main gate of twelve jails.

During the year light and fan points were provided in the offices and main gate of six jails and the electric connection extended to the Hospital of Bareilly district jail.

At the end of the year, there was electricity in the offices and main gate of 18 jails and four jails were fully electrified.

29. *Changes in the rules*— The following were the principal changes:

(1) Jails have been directed to send invariably the medical histories to the Sultanpur District Jail along with the T. B. prisoners transferred there.

(2) Till further orders habitual adolescent prisoners will not be transferred to the Bareilly Central Prison. They will go to Fatehgarh Central Prison and the Bareilly Central Prison will receive only casual juveniles.

(3) Jails have been directed that applications for release under the United Provinces Prisoners' Release on Probation Act from convicts who are undertrials in other cases may be entertained provided other requisite conditions for release under the Act are fulfilled.

(4) Since the amalgamation of Naini Central Prison Press with the Government Press Allahabad, the printing and supply of registers and forms used in the jails is made by the Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, United Provinces, Allahabad.

(5) It has been directed that whenever a proposal for the premature release of a prisoner under any of the provisions relating to premature release contained in the Jail Manual is submitted to Government, the fact whether the question of premature release or the prisoner on the

N.B.—Figures for the previous year are shown within brackets.

same or other grounds had been considered before or was under consideration should be prominently brought to the notice of Government.

(6) It has been ordered that fetters on condemned prisoners on transfer and on prisoners in general for safe custody should be properly rivetted. The ankle rings should not be of too big a size or made of a soft metal.

(7) Due to start of boots and shoe-making industry at the Agra Central Prison, jails have been directed to transfer all *mochi* prisoners sentenced to above seven years' R. I. to Agra Central Prison.

30. *Establishment*—Three of the central prisons were in the charge of Deputy Superintendents. One was in the charge of a retired I. M. S. Officer and one under a P. C. S. officer on deputation to the Jail Department. Only one central prison was under the charge of a permanent non-I. M. S. Superintendent.

Wholetime Superintendents of District Jails—Two temporary ex-cadre posts of whole-time Superintendents of district jails were created.

All Central Prisons had whole-time Superintendents and, besides the district jails held by Superintendents of the Jail Superintendents Service, two others were held by Deputy Superintendents.

Jailors—The strength of jailors was increased from 63 to 64.

Deputy Jailors—Twenty-three deputy jailors were selected during the year. (50 per cent. vacancies occurring during three years after the war in the deputy jailor's cadre will be reserved for War Services candidates).

Clerks—The authorised strength of 198 was increased by three hands. In spite of repeated efforts, the Department was unsuccessful in securing the services of suitable clerks.

Warders—The strength of warders staff is 2,060 i.e. male 1,995 and 65 females.

Seventy-two outgangs were abolished in all and replaced by 81 outside sweepers, 161 water carriers and 15 coolies. The abolition of these outgangs released 72 warders for inside duties.

An additional number of 220 temporary warders had to be engaged for watch and ward of security prisoners, main wall, undertrials etc.

This year also the Department had to face an acute shortage of suitable warders and so a large number of vacancies had to be filled up by men who did not possess the requisite qualifications.

Due to the dearth of experienced and efficient hands, nine head warders, three warders and one female warder were given extension beyond the age of 55 years. In addition four retired head warders and two warders were re-employed in officiating or extra arrangements and eight warders of the Burma Jail Department were employed temporaily during the year.

Assistant Medical Officers—The services of the Additional Assistant Medical Officers—one each at Agra, Naini, Benares and Fatehgarh Central Prisons—sanctioned in the previous year were continued during the year due to heavy rush of work.

Compounders—The strength of compounders was increased from 18 to 20 and their pay was raised.

In addition, 19 whole-time and five part-time temporary compounders were sanctioned during the year to cope with the increased work in the jail hospitals.

Lady Doctors—Lady Doctors were employed in Naini, Benares and Lucknow central prisons to examine newly admitted female convicts.

Nurses—Two nurses are attached, one to each women's section of the Benares and Naini central prisons.

Jail Training School—The School was re-opened on 1st August, 1944. Twelve deputy jailors were sent for training. The 6th and 7th batch of 38 and 37 warders finished their training at the School.

An officer of the Jail Department was appointed as a temporary measure to be principal from 14th December. The Psychologist, resigned on 29h February. Two whole-time lecturers—Mr. Sushil Chandra in sociology and Mr. Wajih-ud-din in Psychology—were appointed in September.

In spite of the difficulties due to war, we have 153 books on Sociology, Psychology and Psychiatry in the School library. The museum, containing articles in use before 1927, is of interest.

Reformatory school—The following temporary staff was sanctioned for the School :

(1) One deputy jailor, (2) one store-keeper, (3) one band master, (4) one school teacher, (5) one toy-maker, (6) one head warder, (7) one warder.

Allahabad and Benares Jails—These jails were formerly lock-ups, but this year were converted permanently to first class district jails and the staff was increased by one jailor, three clerks, two compounders and 35 warders.

Rewards—A sum of Rs.335 was distributed as rewards amongst the deserving employees who had rendered good services.

The names of the following warders and a prisoner who assisted in preventing attempted escapes are given below :

	Rs.
(1) Apprentice warder—Dukh Haran of Lucknow Central Prison ..	25
(2) Warder—Ishtiaq Ahmad Khan of Fatehgarh Central Prison ..	20
(3) Warder—Jhuran Ram of Mirzapur District Jail	10
(4) Prisoner—Sunda of Meerut District Jail	25
Total ..	80

Benares Flood—With the sanction of Government Rs.1,467 were distributed amongst the staff of the Benares Central Prison as compensation for the the loss suffered by them due to the floods in the Baruna river at Benares in the year 1943.

Appreciations—The following officers are specially mentioned for good work :

(1) Lieut-Col. M. M. Khan, I.M.S. (Retired)—Superintendent, Central Prison, Agra.

(2) Dr. M. A. Ghaffar—Superintendent, Central Prison, Bareilly.

(3) Mr. C. S. Ledlie, Superintendent, District Jail, Cawnpore.

(4) Dr. Shambhu Dayal Mathur, P.M.S., Superintendent, District Jail, Mainpuri.

(5) Mr. Kanhaiyalal Varma, Jailor, District Jail, Meerut.

(6) Mr. Abdul Rahman Khan, Jailor, District Jail, Fatehgarh.

(7) Mr. Shamsul Haq, Assistant Superintendent, Reformatory School, Lucknow.

Audit—Mr. Shiv Darshan Lal was appointed to the post of the second auditor sanctioned by Government in the previous year. Now we have two auditors and it is hoped that the audit work will be carried on more efficiently and expeditiously.

31. *Head Office*—The names of the following officials of the head office are mentioned for good work :

(1) Mr. Shiv Darshan Lal, Auditor.

(2) Mr. Khalil Ahmad Siddiqi, Jail Overseer.

Co-operative Society—The Departmental Co-operative Society which started work in August, 1942 raised a capital amounting to Rs.9,972 during 1944. The total number of shareholders has gone up to 880 and the number of shares sold to 1,192. Loans amounting to about Rs.6,800 were sanctioned during the year.

The United Provinces Jails Association held its annual meeting on 4th December, 1944 and passed a number of resolutions which are under consideration.

War Efforts—The Department's War contribution during the year amounted to Rs.622-14-6, bringing the total contribution since the outbreak of the war to Rs.11,533-7-3.

The total number of convicts who have so far donated blood to the Provincial Blood Bank comes to 1,352.

One outgang consisting of 24 prisoners is being sent daily by the Lucknow District Jail from 20th April, 1944 to work in the farms under the charge of the Agriculture Department.

Annual reports—We continued to send our publications to the Colonies and some of the States of U. S. A.

The following publications were brought out :

(1) Summary of Correctional and Rehabilitation Work, Juvenile Jail, Bareilly, 1939—1944.

(2) *Booklet on* :

(*a*) Delinquency and its Correction.

(*b*) Prevention and Correction of Delinquency, Mental Disorders and Mental Deficiency.

(*c*) A few suggestions regarding adult crime.

(3) Correctional and Rehabilitation Work, Reformatory School, Lucknow.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. H. SHAIKH,

Inspector General.

LIST OF STATEMENTS SUBMITTED WITH THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1944

GENERAL

Showing the distribution of prisoners of all classes confined

1		2			3		
Classes of prisoners		Remained at the commencement of the year			Received during the year		
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Total, Central Prisons (6) + Camp Jail, Lucknow (1).	Convicts ..	12,298	165	12,463	6,136	167	6,303
	Undertrials ..	3	20	23	30	136	166
	Civil.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Security prisoners	644	8	652	360	1	361
Total, District Jails (48) ..	Convicts ..	13,956	37	13,993	36,342	322	36,664
	Undertrials ..	7,252	86	7,338	54,614	702	55,316
	Civil.. ..	19	..	19	109	..	109
	Security prisoners	729	..	729	528	..	528
Reformatory Schools (48), Juvenile Jail (2) Bareilly.	Convicts ..	246	..	246	128	..	128
	Undertrials ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Civil.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Security prisoners	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provincial Grand Total	Convicts ..	26,500	202	26,702	42,606	489	43,095
	Undertrials ..	7,255	106	7,361	54,644	838	55,482
	Civil ..	19	..	19	109	..	109
	Security prisoners	1,373	8	1,381	888	1	889
Provincial Grand Total of all classes	..	35,147	316	35,463	98,247	1,328	99,575

SUMMARY

in the jails of the United Provinces during the year 1944

4			5			6			7			8		
Total			Discharged from all causes			Remaining at the end of the year			Daily average number of each class			Total daily average of whole jail		
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
18,434	332	18,766	6,946	154	7,100	11,488	178	11,666	11,929	176	12,105	12,476	195	12,671
33	156	189	25	142	167	8	14	22	5	13	18			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
1004	9	1,013	549	6	555	455	3	458	542	6	548			
50,298	359	50,657	36,876	309	37,185	13,422	50	13,472	13,673	43	13,716	20,847	119	20,966
61,866	788	62,654	55,910	714	56,624	5,956	74	6,030	6,744	76	6,820			
128	..	128	117	..	117	11	..	11	10	..	10			
1,257	..	1,257	1,077	..	1,077	180	..	180	420	..	420			
374	..	374	122	..	122	252	..	252	255	..	255	255	..	255
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
69,106	691	69,797	43,944	463	44,407	25,162	228	25,390	25,857	219	26,076	33,578	314	33,892
61,899	944	62,843	55,935	856	56,791	5,964	88	6,052	6,749	89	6,838			
128	..	128	117	..	117	11	..	11	10	..	10			
2,261	9	2,270	1,626	6	1,632	635	3	638	962	6	968			
1,33,394	1,644	1,35,038	1,01,622	1,325	1,02,947	31,772	319	32,091	33,578	314	33,892	33,578	314	33,892

STATEMENT NO. I—JUDICIAL

Showing the number and disposal of convicts in the

	1		2		3	
	Remained at the close of previous year		Imprisoned during the year		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Provincial Grand Total ..	26,500	202	32,859	315	59,359	517

STATEMENT NO. I—JUDICIAL

Showing the number and disposal of convicts in the

	7									
	Released during the year									
	A		B		C		D			
							By order of Government			
							(a)		(b)	
	On appeal		On expiry of sentence		Under remission rules		On account of sickness		On other grounds	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Provincial Grand Total ...	2,218	25	11,466	109	17,792	108	176	3	1,703	31

(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)

jails of the United Provinces during the year 1944

4										5			6			
Received from other jails										Grand total			Transferred to other jails			
A. To undergo sentence						B. In transit for transportation or to other jails							A. To undergo sentence		B. To undergo sentence of transportation	
From jails in the province		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province		From jails outside the province		From jails in the province		From jails outside the province								
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.
9,141	170	..	..	606	4	..	..	..	..	69,106	691	69,797	9,998	177	197	8

(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)

jails of the United Provinces during the year 1944—(concluded)

8		9		10		11		12		13		14		
Transported beyond seas		Transferred to Mental Hospital		Escaped		Executed		Died		Remained at the end of the present year		Daily average strength		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
..	..	11	..	10	..	138	..	235	2	25,162	228	25,857	219	26,076

STATEMENT NO. II--JUDICIAL

Showing the religion, age, state of education and previous occupation of the convict

[Revised under G. O. no. 441/VI—1375 (22)

	1 Religion									
	A Christians						B		C	
	(a) Europeans		(b) Anglo-Indians		(c) Indians		Muhammadans		Hindus and Sikhs	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Provincial Grand Total ..	2	2	4	1	38	3	6,092	45	26,716	264

STATEMENT NO. II—JUDICIA

Showing the religion, age, state of education and previous occupation of the convic

[Revised under G. O. no. 441/VI—1375 (22)

	3 State of education					
	A Literate		B Illiterate		A	B
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities	Professional persons
Provincial Grand Total ..	3,324	9	29,535	306	461	1,593

(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)

dmitted into the jails of the United Provinces during the year 1944

[ated the 3rd February, 1928]

				2															
				Age															
D		E		A		B								C		D			
						16 to 40 years													
uddhists and Jains		All other classes		Under 16 years		(a) 16 to 18 years		(b) 19 to 21 years		(c) 22 to 30 years		(d) 31 to 40 years		40 to 60 years		Above 60 years			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
5	..	2	..	140	4	1,151	3	2,390	34	13,706	110	8,643	88	5,904	70	916	6		

R CONVICTS ONLY)

itted into the jails of the United Provinces during the year 1944—(concluded)

d the 3rd February, 1928]

4										5		
Previous occupation										Total		
Males					Females							
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K				
rsons ervice per- ming ional fices	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals	Persons engaged in commerce and trade	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures or engineering operations	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise	Married	Unmarried	Widows	Prostitutes	Males	Females	Total	
360	26,371	501	181	3,192	217	15	80	3	32,859	315	33,174	

Statement no. III—Judicial

Showing the convicts admitted into the jails of the United Provinces according to the nature

Nature of imprisonments of those admitted as explained at foot*		A Not exceeding one month M.	A F.	B Above one month and not exceeding three months M.	B F.	C Above three months and not exceeding six months M.	C F.	D Above six months and not exceeding one year M.	D F.
Provincial Grand Total	A	442	16	101	8	50	1	220	2
	B	2,324	38	4,855	72	6,531	69	10,188	49
	C	1	..	1	..	..	..	14	..
	D	7	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Total of admissions	.. ..	2,774	54	4,958	80	6,583	70	10,422	51
Total, remaining on the 31st December, 1943		332	2	1,199	11	2,888	33	5,412	30

*A—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.

Note—Classes A, B, C and D have been amalgamated

Statement no. IV—Judicial

Showing the convicts admitted into the jails of the United

[Revised under G. O. no. 1629/VI—1375 (22),

	1 Number admitted during the year M.	F.	T.	2 A Number in column identified as "habituals" before conviction and classified as such by the convicting court M.	F.	T.	B Number in column classified as "habituals" by the District Magistrate or Magistrate specially empowered (not being the convicting court) M.	F.	T.	C Number in column classified as "habituals" by the Jail Superintendent M.	F.	T.
Provincial Grand Total.	32,859	315	33,174	5,535	4	5,539	24	1	25	44	..	44

(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)

during the year **1944**, *and those remaining on the* **31st** *December of that year,*
and length of sentences

2														3		
according to length of sentences																
E		F		G		H		I				J		Total		
Above one year and not exceeding two years		Above two years and not exceeding five years		Above five years and not exceeding ten years		Exceeding ten years		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas (a) For life		(b) For a term		Sentenced to death				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	818	27	845
3,557	24	2,313	17	1,196	2	97	4	562	11	10	..	334	2	31,967	288	32,255
13	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	40
2	..	16	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	34
3,575	24	2,337	17	1,205	2	99	4	562	11	10	..	334	2	32,859	315	33,174
4,056	26	3,963	31	2,634	36	1,451	23	3,086	35	..	..	141	1	25,162	228	25,390

C—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
for the total remaining on 31st December, 1943.

(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)

Provinces during the year **1944**, *who had been previously convicted*
dated the 8th May, 1930]

		3									4			5					
A		B						C						Youthful offenders under 15 years of age (Reformatory Schools Act, 1897)					
Number imprisoned for the first time in default of finding security under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, and classified as habituals		Number imprisoned in default of finding security under section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code, or convicted under Chapters XII, XVI, XVII and XVIII of the Indian Penal Code, with previous convictions under any of those chapters or under section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code and classified as habituals						Total			Ratio per cent. of column 2 to column 1			A			B		
		Once previously convicted		Twice previously convicted		More than twice previously convicted								Number admitted during the year			Number previously convicted		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T	M.	F.	T.
1,815	..	1,694	2	1,079	3	1,015	..	5,603	5	5,608	17	1	17	35	..	35	4	..	4

STATEMENT NO. VI—JUDICIAL

Showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted

	1	2	3										4
			Offences dealt with by Superintendents										
			A		B		C		D		E		
			Relating to work		Relating to prohibited articles		Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes		All other breaches of jail rules		Total		
			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
	Daily average population	Offences dealt with by criminal courts	Dealt with by minor punishments	Dealt with by major punishments	Dealt with by minor punishments	Dealt with by major punishments	Dealt with by minor punishments	Dealt with by major punishments	Dealt with by minor punishments	Dealt with by major punishments	Dealt with by minor punishments	Dealt with by major punishments	By criminal courts
Provincial Grand Total	26,076	76	10,857	6,873	1,744	2,172	19	86	5,669	6,717	18,289	15,848	76

STATEMENT NO. XIII—

Showing the net cost of the prisoners confined in the jai

			1	2	3
			Total cost of maintenance (column 12 of statement no. IX)	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 12 of statement no. IX)	Total cash earnings (column 5A of statement no. XIIA)
			Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.
Provincial Grand Total	..	..	65,52,174	193 5	5,79,701
Figures for the year 1943	..	..	66,67,390	165 6	75,733

(FOR CONVICTS ONLY)

..n them in the jail of the United Provinces during the year 1944

5					6						7	8	9	10	11
Punishments inflicted															
By Superintendents															
Minor					Major										
A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	F					
Warnings	Separate and cellular confinements	Handcuffing and link fetters	Other punishments	Total	Separate and cellular confinements	Fetters and handcuffing	Corporal punishments	Combination of minor punishments	Other punishments	Total	Grand total of punishments	Ratio of column 5E to column 1	Ratio of column 6F to column 1	Ratio of column 7 to column 1	Ratio of column 6C to column 1
7,408	509	2,182	8,190	18,289	1,149	4,292	64	628	9,715	15,848	34,213	70·30	60·77	131·20	0·18

FINANCIAL

..f the United Provinces during the year 1944

—	4	5	6
	Average cash earnings per head of average strength	Net cost to Government (column 1 *minus* column 3)	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 2 *minus* column 4)
	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.
Provincial Grand Total	17 2	59,72,473	176 3
Figures for the year 1943	1 14	65,91,657	163 8

STATEMENT

Showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes

		1 Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of jails devoted to convicts, undertrials and civil prisoners respectively but exclusive of hospital and observation cells			2 Average daily strength			3 Maximum population on any one day		4 Number admitted into hospital		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
Provincial Grand Total	Convicts ..	27,713	1,316	29,029	25,857	219	26,076	..	..	16,246	118	16,364
	Undertrials	4,522	140	4,662	6,749	89	6,838	..	..	4,102	56	4,158
	Civil prisoners	514	..	514	10	..	10	..	..	4	..	4
	Security prisoners.	..	..	..	962	6	968	..	..	633	6	639
Provincial total of all classes of prisoners.		32,749	1,456	34,205	33,578	314	33,892	..	..	20,985	180	21,165

STATEMENT

Showing the mortality among convicts in the jails of the United Provinces

	1 Not exceeding six months			2 Above six months and not exceeding one year		
	Average number	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number	Average number	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number
Provincial Grand Total ..	5,306	47	8·8	5,931	64	10·7

STATEMENT

Showing particulars regarding prisoners undertrial in the

	1 Number remaining at the close of the previous year		2 Number received		3 Total			4 Average daily number		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Provincial Grand Total ..	7,255	106	54,645	838	61,900	944	62,844	6,749	89	6,838

NO. XIV—(VITAL)

in the jails of the United Provinces during the year 1944

5			6			7											
Daily average number of sick			Number of deaths in and out of hospital			Ratio per mille of average strength											
						A			B			C			D		
						Of admission into hospital			Of daily average number of sick			Of deaths from all causes except cholera			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
607·44	4·98	618·42	235	2	237	628·3	538·8	627·5	23·4	22·7	23·4	8·9	9·1	8·1	9·0	9·1	9·0
121·61	2·18	123·79	47	..	47	607·8	629·2	608·0	16·5	24·4	18·1	7·0	..	6·8	7·0	..	6·8
0·12	..	0·12	..	..	..	400·0	..	400·0	12·0	..	12·0	..	..	..	..	..	..
31·14	0·89	32·03	1	..	1	658·0	1,000·0	660·1	32·3	148·3	33·0	1·0	..	1·0	1·0	..	1·0
760·31	8·05	768·6	283	2	285	624·9	573·2	624·4	22·6	25·6	22·6	8·3	6·3	8·2	8·3	6·3	8·4

NO. XVII—(VITAL)

during the year 1944, *according to the length of time passed in jail*

3			4			5			6		
Above one and not exceeding two years			Above two and not exceeding three years			Above three and not exceeding seven years			Above seven years		
Average number	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number	Average number	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number	Average number	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number	Average number	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number
4,400	45	10·2	3,385	22	6·4	2,987	36	12·0	2,614	23	8·7

NO. XVIII

jail lock-ups of the United Provinces during the year 1944

5			6			7		8		9		10		
Released			Convicted and sentenced			Transferred		Escaped		Died		Remaining on 31st December, 1944		
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
31,605	603	32,208	14,841	159	15,000	9,442	94	1	..	47	..	5,964	88	6,052

Statement B

Showing the condition of prisoners released from the jails of the United Provinces during the year 1944

	1	2	3					4				
	Number released during the year	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight	Number who had gained weight					Number who had lost weight				
			A	B	C	D	Total	A	B	C	D	Total
			Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lb.	From 5 to 10 lb.	Over 10 lb.		Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lb.	From 5 to 10 lb.	Over 10 lb.	
Provincial Grand Total	33,631	12,340	3,906	7,777	4,067	1,889	17,639	1,091	1,531	690	340	3,652

Statement C

Showing the working of the remission system during the year 1944

	Number released during the year who came under the remission system but failed to gain remission	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission				Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year				Average remission gained by the convicts entered in columns 2 to 5				Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in columns 2 to 5
		Sentenced to—				Sentenced to—				Sentenced to—					
		One year	Not exceeding two years	Not exceeding five years	Over five years	One year	Not exceeding two years	Not exceeding five years	Over five years	One year	Not exceeding two years	Not exceeding five years	Over five years		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Provincial Grand Total	70	12,706	3,236	1,378	580	90	180	440	1,675	36	84	196	501	..	..

STATEMENT OF STORE ACCOUNT OF JAIL FACTORIES IN THE UNITED PROVINCES FOR 1944

		Rs.
Opening balance	.. ..	6,41,293
Purchases	.. ..	9,42,320
Total	..	15,83,613
Issues	.. ..	9,66,407
Closing balance	.. ..	6,17,206
Total	..	15,83,613

BALANCE SHEET OF THE MANUFACTURE DEPARTNENT OF THE JAIL IN THE UNITED PROVINCES AS ON DECEMBER 31, 1944

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry creditors	1,84,924	Plant and machinery ..	93,277
Government capital account ..	9,67,336	*Closing stock—*	
		Manufactured articles ..	3,01,795
Total ..	11,52,260	Raw materials	6,17,206
Detail of Government Capital Account—		Sundry debtors	1,39,982
Net capital on 31-12-1944 ..	..	Cash in hand	..
Net capital on 31-12-1943 ..	4,92,997		
Profit during 1943	5,23,260	Total ..	11,52,260
Total ..	10,16,257		
Less net credit of cash in Treasury in 1944.	5,79,701		
Less value of convict labour utilized in construction of major work 1944.	18,299		
Profit during 1944	4,18,257		
	5,49,079		
	9,67,336		

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES

No. 3678/XXII—1425-45

HOME DEPARTMENT (JAILS)

Dated Lucknow, November 24, 1945

RESOLUTION

READ—The Report on the Prison Administration of the United Provinces for the year 1944.

Observations—The average jail population for the quinquennium 1940-44, was 36,337. Throughout 1944 it declined month by month to 32,089 at the end of that year. That the steady decrease was not seasonal is shown by the fact that it continued until June of this year, when the jail population was lower than at any time since the beginning of 1940.

2. The number of convicts in jail averaged rather less than 1 in every 2,000 of the provincial population. A little less than one-third of the total population were habitual convicts. Civil prisoners averaged ten only.

3. Juveniles at the Lucknow Reformatory School and the Juvenile Jail, Bareilly, were found employment in workshops and factories, and earned considerable sums to start them in life after release. Post office savings bank accounts were opened for them to encourage the savings habit. A home has been started for those who have no home to go to after release, and they are encouraged to make use of this, while they continue to serve their apprenticeships which they entered while still under detention. An interesting feature of the rehabilitation of these boys is that they go to work in factories or workshops without escort and have not betrayed the confidence reposed in them. There has been no attempt to escape and reports from districts show that the great majority of boys released have become law-abiding citizens.

4. Despite the difficulties and handicaps in obtaining raw materials and transport through conditions produced by the War, industries were successfully carried on in prisons and resulted in a cash profit of Rs. 5,79,701 which was more than double the highest figure previously recorded.

5. Health was satisfactory in spite of an epidemic of mumps in seven jails.

6. His Excellency wishes to express his appreciation of the success achieved in the jail administration by Lt.-Col. A. H Shaikh and his officers of all ranks during the year under review.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector General of Prisons, United Provinces, for information.

Ordered also that this resolution be published in the *United Provinces Gazette.*

By order,

C. M. KER, *Secretary.*